

Well What Have You Done Last Year

Have You Made A Dollar. MAKE A DOLLAR

Have You Kept Your Money Working

Bear in mind, Money Makes Money

Figure up, think it over. You have been to the seashore, to the mountains, to the theatres, the picture shows, ball games, clam bakes, and perhaps automobiling. You have been successful in getting rid of your hard earned cash where you will never get any return. Don't feel bad, others have done the same and I suppose will again. So there is no use in crying over spilt milk. But just turn over a new leaf, start anew. Get your money working—money is the best earner of money if well invested. The City of Bridgeport offers the greatest opportunity in the country to the wage earner, rent payer, home-seeker and investor.

Population rapidly increasing, demand for space increasing, all manufacturing concerns enlarging their plants, with lots of new ones coming in, how can you lose if you invest a few dollars in real estate in or close to the city? This don't mean that you will win by taking wild goose chases away out of town. Keep as close to the centre as you can, buy where you can get to in summer and winter; buy where you have good trolley service, city water, good streets and where property is going up and a few dollars invested now will make you independent within a few years. Now ask where can this be done?

At Pootatuck, Park, the new City of Homes, located on the south of Stratford Avenue, on South Avenue. All fine streets, made sidewalked and graded, city water in the streets, fine houses going up and only about 12 minutes by trolley from the railroad station; fine land, fine location. Lots 50x100 feet from \$225 to \$365. No small dinky lots. All 50x100 feet or over. Ten dollars down then \$5.00 a month.

There is another tract, Silver Meadow, on the north side of South Avenue, all lawn land. The terms are the same, location beautiful. You can visit both places at the same time. Come Saturday afternoon or Sunday. Agents will be there to show and give information. No matter if you have bought elsewhere, just come out, it will make you wise and show you how well you got stuck on account of not looking around first and buying afterwards. What sense is there in going miles out of town to buy where you are promised trolley cars, city water, this, that, and the other, when you can buy where all those improvements are. We are not promising anything, everything is there, and we own the land we are selling. No dodging or ducking, no mortgages, liens or claims of any kind on our property. Every foot of it is free and clear. If our customers wish to build we will help them do so. Those two tracts of

land are about fifty years ahead of anything being offered by others. Remain on the car until you get to South Avenue. See the sign, Pootatuck Park, there you are. I am sure the land, location, prices and terms will surpass your expectations. No harm to come and see for yourself. How to get there: Take any car in the city, transfer to Stratford Avenue car, get off at Avon Park. South Avenue, which is a fine seventy-five foot street running from Stratford Avenue to South Main Street, Stratford. It is hardly necessary to call your attention to the wonderful strides being made on the East Side in enlarging the factories already there and also locating new ones, the presence of which makes real estate go bounding upwards. Don't put it off! Come and see what we have to offer. Look first, buy afterwards and where you can get the best value for your money. You know, and I know, and everybody knows, that the cheapest is not always the best. Come Saturday or Sunday, make a beginning and you will be surprised how rapidly you will grow wealthy.

Don't turn to the right or turn to the left. Keep your seat on the car until you get to South Avenue, a well made seventy-five foot street. See the hand pointing to the property and on the Pootatuck Park sign.

Miller & Jordan, OWNERS

M. J. JORDAN, Manager.

Our Office is at 29 Fairfield Ave., Opposite the Atlantic Hotel.

Open Every Day and Evenings from 7 to 8 O'clock. Come in and We Will Talk It Over.

Information Won't Hurt You and it is a Pleasure for Us to Give It.

HARNESSING CITY BUDGETS TO UPLIFT WORK

"How is Our Money Spent?" a More Important Municipal Question Than "Who Is Spending It?"—New York's "Short Cut" a Model for Civic Reformers Elsewhere.

WILLIAM H. ALLEN,
Executive Service, The Survey Press
(Bureau.)

In few steps may other American cities more safely imitate New York city than in her budget reforms. No matter how small or large, how well or badly managed may be a township or city, county or State, its voters must come to see that control over its purse strings and its official action depends more upon budget day than upon election day. "How is our money spent?" is a more important question than "Who is spending it?"

If New York is the first to see the truth of this, it must be remembered that just because of their larger scale both her evils and her benefits become obvious sooner and appeal to the imagination more strongly than similar benefits or injuries in smaller communities. But there is hardly a trouble or an ambition which a New York newspaper records that has not its "double" in every other newspaper of the country. Since, therefore, New York has found a new short cut to an understanding of things which American communities want to do and want to prevent, it behooves other places to try her method.

The "short cut" is being tried this year, not only by taxpayers and business men's organizations, but particularly by the clergy and private charitable agencies. The "cut" is the budget for 1910, the estimates sent in by departments wishing to spend, their reasons, the recommendations by the bureau of municipal investigation and statistics to the officers who vote the money, taxpayers' hearings, the tentative budget and the final budget. I call it a short cut in spite of all these things, because it is the easiest, and in fact the only way, to find out what our city officials want to do with the one hundred and seventy-five millions requested for next year.

The so-called "moral forces" of the city have, through the short cut, determined to influence the kind of government the city shall pay for next year, no matter who happens to be elected to office in November. While strictly avoiding politics, these uplift forces will be carrying on an active educational campaign through October, the very time when municipal election excitement will be highest.

The two groups of uplift forces have two separate committees, known as the 1910 Budget Conference of Civic and Charitable Agencies, chairman, Franklin B. Kirkbride, United Charities Building, and the Conference of Clergymen on the Budget for 1910, Bishop D. H. Greer, chairman. Both committees are representative of their fields, two hundred clergymen of all denominations in church and charity, what they learn, by printed statements, conferences and letters; (3) to ask the public to oppose budget allowances for 1910 which were obviously do harm, and to favor allowances which will stop tuberculosis, ensure correction of tenement evils, furnish enough playgrounds, kindergartens, school nurses, milk inspectors, etc. They are

taking the stitch in time that saves nine by showing that a day of intelligent talk about city expenditures in October before the annual budget is voted is worth more than a month of indignation the following January or July. They are harnessing the city's millions to their mikes in the fight for health, cleanliness, safety and equal opportunity. What they are attempting for New York city can be done for any city and will be done, too, wherever a few interested citizens ask officials to give them the knowledge about budget plans which is now obtainable in New York.

If you want to study in detail how New York city's officials take our public into their confidence, perhaps your own Mayor or Comptroller or editor can tell you. The Bureau of Municipal Research New York city will be glad to answer questions from officials or chambers of commerce or editors. If you are a social worker, or trustee of a benevolent society, you would do well to ask Michael M. Davis, secretary, 105 East 22d street, New York, to tell you how the 1910 Budget Conference is stirring up and expressing the opinion of New York city's uplift agencies.

But in your own home, you can do more good by asking a few questions of your city officials than if you were to endow a private hospital.

1. When is your budget, or annual expense bill, voted? It is surprising how many good people fancy that money is voted when they pay their tax bill. The time to settle the amount of your tax bill and the good and bad things it shall pay for, is before the budget is voted.

2. Do your city officials write out a careful explanation of the purposes for which they ask funds? Probably not. In many places they say "miscellaneous" or "health" or "schools." In New York city they say, "to stop tuberculosis in tenements," "to cure tuberculosis in hospitals—to inspect dairies—to run the division of child hygiene—to maintain an out-of-door school for consumptive children, or children predisposed to tuberculosis."

3. Do your officials tell what was spent for each purpose last year? This is your short cut to knowledge of new things undertaken or extensions of old work.

4. Do your officials show salary in- creases? Probably not. You will never take much interest unless budget estimates tell which salaries are to be increased. You can then ask why. When trying to get a medical inspector for school children, you may want to show that it is far more important to have this officer to help than to spend the "social service" items. There will be no excuse this year in New York for writing letters to officials full of guess-work, because facts are at hand.

5. Do your officials explain and defend their requests in public? In

New York, the mornings of two weeks are given to this public answer and question, beginning the first week of October. Naturally, there is the tendency not to ask for things which can not easily be defended and to ask for things that will look progressive and honest and economical when the newspapers describe the hearing.

This year your city's taxpayers have a public hearing on the estimates? After officials have said what they want, New York's taxpayers have all the time they need to say what they think of these requests. Until recently, officials considered this hearing a farce. But now that it is easy for citizens to know what they are talking about, these hearings are very serious opportunities.

8. Do your officials publish their proposed, or tentative, budgets several days before finally voting on them?

9. Is there a taxpayers' hearing on this tentative budget? Probably not. This was done in New York last year, and is promised for this year. In fact, this is necessary. Citizens will not pay much attention to any wrong if it is too late to correct it. But they will take a very keen interest in a wrong that hangs over them and that may be averted by timely protest. Officials, too, will be anxious to avoid a step if its injurious character is perfectly well understood before too late to change it. Surely your Mayor and social workers to show the budget to the public is the alternative of saving babies' lives with the very same money.

When a private citizen gives thousands or millions to uplift, we telegraph the news around the world. But the taxpayers of the country are giving hundreds of millions annually to what ought to be uplift work. The importance of making these millions lift up and not pull down cannot be exaggerated, and depends upon public understanding of steps in budget-making. The budget can be made interesting, as was shown last year at New York's budget exhibit, whose "Red Hook" and "Yard of Lemons" enabled the duller mind to see that you can not waste taxes and use them at the same time for uplift. Now that President Taft and Governor Hughes are reforming State and National budget-making, it is worth while for clergy and social workers to show the budget's ethical and social sides and to universalize the simple text of Dr. Nehemiah Boynton's budget sermon: "If religious people are unwilling to interest themselves vitally in the civic questions of which the budget is the heart, they can have little to complain of the pettiness and unpatriotic people manipulate the budgets in their own interests."

Mr. George A. Porter has a petition in circulation to which he is obtaining signers for a special town meeting the object of which is announced to be to instruct the Board of Education to change the principal of the high school for another year. It is understood that signatures are being readily obtained to the petition, and that as soon as enough have been secured to meet the requirements of the law, a second special town meeting will be called. It is possible there may be a question involved in the proposition, which will affect the situation. School boards, as a rule, are quite independent bodies, and have certain powers delegated to them by the state. It may appear that a town meeting has no right to instruct the board whom it shall employ as a teacher.

On the 25th inst. the selectmen will

meet at the Town Clerk's office from 9 o'clock to 7 p. m. to meet the men who are to be made voters. Papers were made out a few days ago, sending Ethel, Nettie, and Carrie Palmer, aged 8, 7, and 5 years, to the county home in Norwalk. They are the children of Frank and Anna C. Palmer, but Palmer is intermarried and out of work, and contributes nothing towards the support of the family, and Mrs. Palmer is unable to properly care for the children.

Town Clerk Stagg went to East Haven on Thursday to attend the shore dinner banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution. To-morrow at the Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. E. N. Packard, D. D., will preach, morning and evening.

The meeting of Sunday school teachers to plan for a teachers' training class this fall was well attended. Revs. N. E. Cornwall, G. B. Farrar, and E. N. Packard were present and took part. A committee of one from the four schools represented was chosen to coordinate with a teacher.

This afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sammis, was held a funeral for a young lad of much promise who has been in a decline ever since last October, when, at a fire on King street, he received a severe blow on the chest, which it is supposed displaced some of the internal organs. The funeral was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott W. Peck went over to Bridgeport Wednesday evening to attend the wedding of W. J. Haycock to Miss Esther S. Beers. Melville J. Curtis is taking his vacation; Mrs. Bankwitz is visiting in New Haven; Mr. Donald Falken has returned to New York; Rev. Chas. Bellin of Massachusetts is visiting in town; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Southard are at Lewiston, Maine; Mrs. Aspel has returned from New York; Mr. Arthur Gilpin has returned to Elizabeth, N. J.; Miss India G. Bernard, who once lived in town, was recently married in Greenfield, Mass., to Walter H. Seaman, Newton Road, and family are back from their camp, "Unedestard," at Nichols.

The events of this afternoon in town were the reunion of old soldiers at the Middlebrook residence; the food sale at Mrs. Clinton's; and the exhibition and sale made by the Grange at the Town Hall.

Mrs. George Farrar on Thursday afternoon told the ladies of the Foreign Missionary Society about her summer vacation in New Hampshire and at Northfield, Mass.

The Colonias ladies who live in town are in Bridgeport this afternoon, attending a meeting at the club rooms. A queer phenomenon occurred on the street near the bridge. Just as the car reached the bridge, to all appearances the motorman burst into flames, and he is a temperance man, anyhow, and seems a trolly pole hit overhead wire, and more electricity was conveyed to the controller than it could hold. One stout lady was badly frightened.

enliven things and attract more people. The Japanese tea room was a great success, taking in over \$200. During the last two days of the fair this room was crowded. If all published statements are correct, Mr. Beckwith must have done a land office business, since it is said that on Wednesday he fed over 3,000 people. As his price for dinner was 50 cents, he must have taken in on one day not far from \$1,500. So it seems the country folks who attend a fair have good appetites and know where to go for a delicious meal. The dog show and the poultry were quite up to the mark.

The baseball game on Thursday was witnessed by four and five hundred people. The Fairfield played the Lincoln of Bridgeport, and the latter won by a score of 10 to 2. It is asserted by experts that the Fairfield made nine errors in four innings and three hits off Billy McHarry. Joe Carroll was the star, the name in center field. The Lincoln had Wells, the Newfield pitcher.

The story is told in town of a man who started for the fair with a one horse automobile, and was overrun by a boy who arrived ahead of the machine. Yesterday morning Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bulkley rejoiced over the arrival of a son, the first of the family.

Cornelius DuBois and family, who have been occupying the Brewer residence in Main street, known as the "Landens," left town yesterday for New York. The two Hotchkiss sisters took eight prizes at the fair for their fancy work.

Dr. Thompson, who has been occupying his own cottage at the beach all summer, left yesterday for Brooklyn. While Taylor of Southport, received six first prizes, and one second, for his chickens.

Joseph Koler and family, of the "Cottages" at the beach, left town yesterday for Brooklyn. Sandford Saitus, who presented to the Congregational church the latest model glass window, was in town yesterday renewing old acquaintances. He has been living in London for a long time.

STATION AGENT BLAMES WIFE FOR DOWNFALL

After Leaving Trumbull, Vanderberg's Troubles Came Thick and Fast.

COURT DEFERS SENTENCE

Edward Vanderberg, aged 32, and formerly a resident of Trumbull where he was station agent for the railroad, was before the Superior court yesterday charged with embezzling \$107 of the funds of the railroad company while in their employ. Vanderberg pleaded guilty, sentence being deferred till Monday. It was represented to Judge Gager yesterday that there was a slight shortage in Vanderberg's accounts to the railroad every month until the shortage amounted to \$107. The company then sent an accountant to the station to straighten out the books and also put another man in Vanderberg's place. Judge Gager did not quite understand how it was that the railroad company allowed the accused to be running behind in his accounts for months without calling for an immediate settlement and explanation.

As Vanderberg was under a surety bond at the time of the defaultation the surety company made good the shortage by paying \$10 a month. He went to New York, secured employment as a telegraph operator, at which he has been employed all his life, and paid the security company between \$30 and \$40.

He then met with an accident, breaking an arm, and left New York for Albany. He was arrested there, a month ago and Sheriff Arthur Plumb and David Burr brought him here on requisition papers, the surety company being the complainant.

Vanderberg appeared in court yesterday with his arm in a sling. He stated that his wife, who had been arrested several times in this city, had stolen the money from him. It was his custom to bring home the receipts of the office, and when he was asleep she would abstract some of the money.

People Enraged Against Sultan

practiced upon the Sultan's captives. Mulik Had, who, when he succeeded the weak-kneed Abdul Aziz, was believed to be an enlightened and strong man, has proved himself the cruelest ruler Morocco ever had. Under his rule, mere decapitation is considered a punishment suitable only for minor offenses. He was so anxious to make out what he considered just to El Roghi that he threatened his own captains with death unless they captured the pretender.

ELEGANT SCARF PIN FREE

The Most Marvelous Offer Ever Made By a New York Firm

A metropolitan firm in order to introduce their large catalogue of general merchandise, household goods, jewelry, novelties, etc., are sending out a beautiful gold-plated scarf pin for either lady or gentleman, mailing request for same, free of charge. Mail is pouring in from all over the country from people who are desirous of procuring this handsome pin.

N. H. Road Brakeman Killed This Morning

(Special from United Press.) Brockton, Mass., Sept. 18.—W. J. Carle, aged 33, Boston, a brakeman employed on the N. Y. & M. R. R. as one of the crew of the freight train due at Bridgewater from Providence this morning at 3:30, was killed at Bridgewater by falling beneath the wheels of his own train while cars were being coupled. His body was terribly mangled. The remains were taken to Bridgewater and were being cared for by relatives.

EAGLES FROM NEWARK TO VISIT LOCAL AERI

The 1,000 or more Newark, N. J., Eagles, their wives and friends who will come here tomorrow on a steamboat excursion will be met by a large delegation of the local Eagles with a band and escorted to Eagle's hall in Madison avenue. A social session will follow at the hall at which all the ladies of the party will be entertained and furnished with abundant refreshments. Owing to the short time the visitors will be here the line of march will be cut considerably, being only from the wharf to Main street to Madison avenue to the hall.

The visitors will have with them one of Newark's leading bands which will discourse music during the line of march and at the hall. Included among the visitors are E. S. Hayes, who was one of the trustees of the order, and George M. Yetter, a former Bridgeport Minstrel, known to the older folks as an old minstrel man. He will be recalled as a member of the old Bridgeport Minstrels and also one of the leading performers in Charles Cole's "Ghost Show" which held performances in State street years ago.

In Denmark farmers are compelled by law to destroy all weeds on their land, and in France a farmer may prosecute and secure damages from a neighbor who allows his weeds to go to seed.